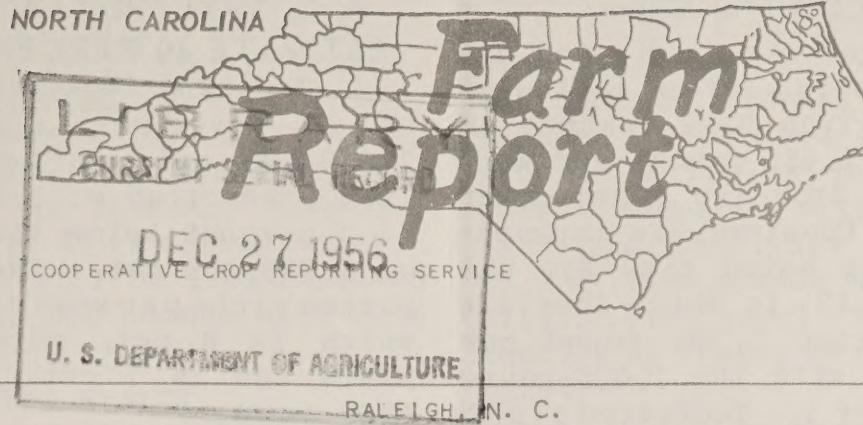


1.941  
88A98



NORTH CAROLINA



No. 220

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 23, 1956

## NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER CORN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Based upon yield reports from growers, production from the 1956 corn crop is estimated at 80,729,000 bushels, the same as on October 1. The estimated production, if realized, will establish a new record, exceeding the previous record 1950 crop by more than 6.5 million bushels. The current estimate also exceeds the 1955 crop of 70,482,000 bushels by 15 percent and the 10-year average production of 62,535,000 bushels by 29 percent.

Yield is indicated at 41.0 bushels per acre, 7 bushels above the previous record 1955 yield of 34.0 bushels and 12.4 bushels above the 10-year average. Reported yields are turning out about

(Continued on Page 3)

## PEANUT ESTIMATES SHOW DECLINE

Based upon condition and yield reports from growers as of November 1, the 1956 production of North Carolina peanuts will amount to 294,000,000 pounds. The estimate is down 9,800,000 pounds, or a little over three percent, from the 303,800,000 pounds expected a month ago, but it still exceeds last year's crop of 204,250,000 pounds by 44 percent.

Prospective decreases in the expected crop have been brought about by unfavorable weather for harvesting and handling peanuts. The total damage cannot yet be estimated, because the current estimate does not take into account any spoilage of peanuts in stacks which may have occurred because of continued rains just prior to and after report date. The present estimated yield per acre is 1,500 pounds as compared with 1,075 pounds in 1955 and 1,218 pounds for the 1945-54 ten-year average.

## N. C. TOBACCO ESTIMATES UP FOR ALL TYPES

Based upon information as of November 1 from tobacco growers, warehousemen, and other key members of the industry, production of 1956 tobacco in North Carolina will exceed that estimated a month earlier.

Production of flue-cured tobacco is now estimated at 942,230,000 pounds compared with 978,775,000 pounds in 1955. The current estimate is almost fifty-one million pounds, or 5.7 percent, above the 891,500,000 pounds reported as of October 1. The largest contribution to this increase is ex-

(Continued on Page 2)

## COTTON REPORT

AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1956

North Carolina's cotton crop is estimated at 360,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This is 5,000 bales less than the October estimate. The current crop of 360,000 bales is 2.6 percent, or 9,000 bales, more than the 1955 crop of 351,000 bales.

The November 1 lint yield per acre is estimated at 384 pounds. This is 34 pounds above the 1955 average and 63 pounds above the 1945-54 average.

Weather conditions during October were unfavorable for harvesting cotton, especially in the eastern part of the State where some rain fell during fourteen of the last sixteen days of the month. In fact, according to the local Weather Bureau, the last half of October was the cloudiest and dampest period to occur at this time of the year during this century. Weather conditions in the Piedmont and Mountain counties were similar to those in eastern counties except that the occurrence of rainfall was less frequent.

Approximately two-thirds of the  
(Continued on Page 6)

### N. C. TOBACCO (*Continued*)

pected to come from the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) where present indicated yields for this Type have reached an all-time high of 1,450 pounds per acre -- up 150 pounds from the forecast of a month earlier. Considerable improvement in yields is noted also for the Border Belt (Type 13) in which they are expected to average 1,700 pound per acre as compared with the 1,625-pound estimate of October 1. Indicated yields of Eastern Belt (Type 12) tobacco showed a moderate increase by rising 40 pounds to 1,740 pounds.

By types the current prospects are as follows: For Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts) production is placed at 329,150,000 pounds at a yield of 1,450 pounds per acre. This would be about 2 percent short of the 334,050,000 pounds produced in 1955 but 7.3 percent above the 306,828,000 pounds for the 1945-54 ten-year average. At a 1,740-pound yield, Type 12 production is expected to reach 490,680,000 pounds which would be almost five percent less than the 515,125,000-pound production for 1955, but 12 percent more than the 438,150,000-pound ten-year average. Border Belt Type 13 production, estimated at 122,400,000 pounds and yielding 1,700 pounds to the acre, falls under last year's 129,600,000-pound production by 5.6 percent but exceeds the ten-year 107,702,000-pound production by 13.6 percent.

Burley tobacco for the State, at an estimated production of 18,620,000 pounds, is the same as that produced in 1955 and about the same as the ten-year average. The current Burley yield is placed at 1,900 pounds per acre or 100 pounds above the level expected a month ago.

For the United States, total flue-cured tobacco production is estimated at 1,384,450,000 pounds. This is 6.7 percent less than the crop for last year but about nine percent larger than the ten-year average. The Nation's Burley crop is placed at 496,113,000 pounds or 5.6 percent more than was produced last year.

### N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION ESTIMATE 10 PERCENT ABOVE 1955

The 1956 Sweetpotato production, as of November 1, is estimated at 2,640,000 cwt. 10 percent above the 1955 production of 2,400,000 cwt. but is 4 percent below the 5-year average of 2,739,000 cwt. The November 1 reported yield per acre indicate 66 cwt., which is 6 cwt. more than the 1955 yield and is 7 cwt. above the 1949-1954 average.

#### UNITED STATES

The U. S. production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 16,634,000 cwt. -- 21 percent less than last year's crop of 20,946,000 cwt. and 17 percent below the 1949-54 average of 20,051,000 cwt. The current estimate is 2 percent larger than last month primarily as a result of an increase in expectations in Louisiana. The estimated production of selected states is shown in the table below.

#### NOVEMBER 1 ESTIMATED SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION BY STATES

State	1955	1956
	<u>1000 Pounds</u>	<u>1000 Pounds</u>
N. C.	2,400	2,600
Va.	1,558	1,384
S. C.	1,265	954
Ga.	864	874
Fla.	165	112
Ky.	324	285
Tenn.	854	616
Ala.	936	750
Miss.	1,265	800
Ark.	377	261
La.	5,858	4,350
Okl.	160	105
Texas	1,914	594
U. S.	20,946	16,634

---

U. S. demand for fruit is strong and exports will rise because of freeze damage in Spain last February.

---

## N. C. PECAN ESTIMATE 20 PERCENT ABOVE AVERAGE

Pecan production for North Carolina is estimated at 2,700,000 pounds, compared with 350,000 pounds in 1955 and 2,254,000 pounds for the 10-year average. The 1955 crop was short due to an early spring freeze. From the current production it is estimated that 2,300,000 pounds will be from improved varieties and 400,000 pounds will come from seedlings.

### UNITED STATES

The November 1 estimated produc-

tion of 160.7 million pounds compares with 146.9 million pounds in 1955 and the 1945-54 average of 137.8 million pounds. Indicated production of improved varieties total 94.8 million pounds compared with 42.4 million in 1955 and seedlings are estimated at 65.9 million pounds compared with 104.5 million last year. The estimated production by states is shown in the table below.

## NOVEMBER 1 ESTIMATED PECAN PRODUCTION BY STATES

State	1955	1956
	<u>1000 Pounds</u>	<u>1000 Pounds</u>
N. C.	350	2,700
S. C.	200	5,500
Ga.	10,000	53,400
Fla.	10,900	5,000
Ala.	8,000	24,000
Miss.	10,000	13,100
Ark.	7,950	5,500
La.	25,000	12,000
Okla.	33,000	8,500
Texas	38,000	27,500
N. Mex.	3,460	3,500
U. S.	146,860	160,700

## N. C. LESPEDEZA-SEED FORECAST 21 PERCENT BELOW 1955

The 1956 production of lespedeza seed in North Carolina is forecast at 21,700,000 pounds of clean seed compared with 27,360,000 pounds in 1955 and the 10-year average of 30,268,000 pounds. Yield per acre of clean seed is indicated at 155 pounds compared with 180 last year and 194 pounds for the 10-year 1945-54 average.

This years acreage for harvest is indicated at 140,000, compared with 152,000 in 1955 and 153,700 for the 10-year average. The current crop harvest was delayed beyond the usual harvest time due to excessive rains and considerable uncertainty prevailed as to whether some acreage intended for seed would be harvested.

### UNITED STATES LESPEDEZA-SEED CROP A FIFTH SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR

Production of lespedeza seed this year is forecast at 140,595,000 pounds of clean seed. This would be a fifth less than the 1955 production of 175,965,000 pounds and 8 percent below the 1945-54 average of 152,876,000 pounds. Production is expected to be sharply lower than last year in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina. Production in each of these States is also below average. Partially offsetting these reductions are the forecasts of larger crops than last year in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Alabama, and Mississippi. The Georgia and Tennessee crops are expected to be about the same as in 1955.

*(Continued on Page 8)*

## N. C. CORN *(Continued)*

as expected in the Coastal Plains, some better than was expected in the Mountains, and slightly less than was indicated on October 1 in the Southern Piedmont. Corn acreage suffered considerably from droughty conditions during the growing season in the southern Piedmont counties, although some acreage is producing above average yields.

### UNITED STATES

The United States corn crop is estimated at 3,412,183,000 bushels. This is 5.3 percent more than the 3,241,536,000 bushels produced in 1955 and is 10.6 percent more than the 1945-54 average production of 3,084,389,000 bushels.

**NORTH CAROLINA  
ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS. NOVEMBER 1, 1956 WITH COMPARISONS**

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1945-54	Harvested 1955 <sup>L/</sup>	Indicated 1956	Average 1945-54	1955	Indicated 1956	Average 1945-54	1955	Indicated 1956
Corn, All	Bu.	2,188	2,073	1,969	28.6	34.0	41.0	62,535	70,482	80,729
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	392.	319	354	17.9	21.5	25.5	7,028	6,858	9,027
Oats...	Bu.	348	460	478	31.4	33.0	40.0	10,964	15,180	19,120
Barley...	Bu.	40	59	59	28.5	28.0	37.0	1,166	1,652	2,183
Rye...	Bu.	21	24	28	12.8	13.5	14.5	1,271	324	406
TOBACCO:	Lbs.	710.4	662.8	590.8	1,229	1,505	1,626	871,285	997,395	960,850
Type 11...	Lbs.	272.1	255.0	227.0	1,129	1,310	1,450	306,828	334,050	329,150
Type 12...	Lbs.	341.3	317.0	282.0	1,288	1,625	1,740	438,150	515,125	490,680
Type 13...	Lbs.	85.8	81.0	72.0	1,258	1,600	1,700	107,702	129,600	122,400
All Flue-Cured...	Lbs.	699.2	653.0	581.0	1,499	1,622	1,622	852,680	978,775	942,230
Type 31, Burley...	Lbs.	11.2	9.8	9.8	1,650	1,900	1,900	18,605	18,620	18,620
Cotton...	2/	681	480	450	321	350	384	3/	457	3/
Sorghum Grain...	Cwt.	-	26	89	26.2	28.0	29.0	675	2,492	3/ 360
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	-	48	37	36	9.3	77	-	2,430	2,320
Sweetpotatoes 4/...	Cwt.	46.5	40.0	40.0	59	60	66	2,739	2,400	2,766
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes...	Bu.	-	386	430	516	15.2	15.5	21.0	4,049	5,068
Soybeans, For Beans...	Bu.	-	263	327	396	15.2	15.5	-	-	8,316
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes...	Bu.	-	258	198	204	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Tressed...	Lbs.	-	244	190	196	1,218	1,075	1,500	286,900	204,250
Hay:	Tons	1,253	1,154	1,145	1.01	1.10	1.10	1,262	1,267	1,257
Clover and Timothy 5/	Tons	105	105	102	1.12	1.20	1.15	1,118	1,126	1,117
Alfalfa...	Tons	48	80	84	2.04	2.10	2.10	95	168	176
Lespedeza...	Tons	505	391	407	1.02	1.05	1.00	518	411	407
Pasture, Condition...	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	78	80
Peaches, All...	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,559	2/ 40	840
Apples, Commercial 6/...	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,239	40	1,600
Pears, All...	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,133	10	71
Grapes, All...	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.1	1.3
Pecans, All...	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,254	350	2,700
Improved Varieties...	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,004	300	2,300
Wild & Seedlings...	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	50	400

1/ Revised -- based on 1954 Census and other data.

2/ Yield per acre in Lbs. -- Production in 500 Lb. gross weight bales.

3/ Production in bales of 500 Lb. gross weight.

4/ Average 1949-54.

5/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. Total production in commercial apple areas.

6/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production in commercial apple areas.

7/ 1955 crop almost a complete failure because of spring freeze.

UNITED STATES  
ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1956 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)			YIELD (IN UNITS)			PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)		
		Average 1945-54	Harvested 1955	Indicated 1956	Average 1945-54	1955	1956	Average 1945-54	1955	Indicated 1956
Corn, All <sup>1/</sup> .....	Bu.	82,260	79,900	77,596	37.1	40.6	44.0	3,084,389	3,241,536	3,412,183
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	47,810	33,660	35,372	18.3	20.9	20.4	873,690	703,047	721,946
Wheat, All.....	Bu.	67,192	47,255	50,466	17.1	19.8	19.3	1,148,289	936,761	975,517
Oats.....	Bu.	38,912	39,138	35,427	34.1	38.3	32.6	1,327,496	1,499,282	1,154,595
Barley.....	Bu.	10,443	14,553	12,867	26.6	27.5	28.8	400,278,166	400,295	370,254
Rye.....	Bu.	1,714	2,092	1,724	12.5	14.2	12.7	21,558	29,678	21,961
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured.....	Lbs.	1,049.2	990.7	880.2	1,214	1,497	1,573	1,270,897	1,483,045	1,384,450
Burley.....	Lbs.	447.0	310.4	311.9	1,310	1,514	1,591	583,853	469,977	496,113
All Types.....	Lbs.	1,726.1	1,496.7	1,379.8	1,236	1,467	1,540	2,128,194	2,195,788	2,124,767
Cotton.....	2/	22,060	16,928	15,661	283	417	403	2/ 13,098	2/ 14,721	2/ 13,153
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	7,460	12,839	11,362	18.6	18.8	14.9	141,334	241,100	169,815
Irish Potatoes, All 4/.....	Cwt.	1,525	1,414	1,402	149	161	174	226,360	227,046	244,150
Sweetpotatoes 4/.....	Cwt.	378.4	341.4	286.8	52.8	61.4	58.0	20,051	20,946	16,634
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	14,279	19,710	21,959	20.0	19.9	21.8	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	12,698	18,668	20,953	20.0	19.9	21.8	253,653	371,106	457,394
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	Bu.	2,902	1,898	1,868	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed...	Lbs.	2,387	1,691	1,509	790	925	986	1,809,520	1,564,530	1,488,575
HAY: Alfalfa.....	Tons	74,382	75,549	75,595	1.39	1.49	1.46	103,648	112,782	110,383
Clover & Timothy 5/.....	Tons	18,941	28,432	29,719	2.19	2.08	2.05	41,315	59,195	61,031
Lespedeza, Condition.....	Tons	20,910	16,506	15,316	1.41	1.46	1.39	29,509	24,174	21,316
Pasture, Condition.....	Tons	6,046	4,063	4,425	1.03	1.16	1.06	6,354	4,708	4,670
Peaches, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apples, Commercial 6/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pears, All.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grapes, All.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pecans, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Varieties.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild & Seedlings.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Revised -- based on 1954 Census and other data.

2/ Yield per acre in Lbs. -- Production in 500 lb. gross weight bales.

3/ Production in bales of 500 pounds gross weight.

4/ Averages 1949-54.

5/ Excludes Sweet Clover and Lespedeza Hay.

6/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to total production of apples in commercial apple areas of each state.

7/ For some states in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

## NOVEMBER SOYBEAN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

The 1956 Soybean production is estimated at 8,316,000 and is unchanged from the October 1 forecast. If this production is realized a crop of this size will be a record and will exceed the 1955 crop by 64 percent. The indicated record production is attributed to a record acreage for harvest and a record yield. Yield is estimated at 21.0 bushels per acre, compared with 15.5 bushels last year and 15.2 bushels for the 10-year average. Last year's yield was adversely affected by the hurricanes.

## OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION SETS RECORD

North Carolina egg production during October amounted to 135 million, the highest output of record for October. Layers on hand numbered 9,296,000 compared with 8,343,000 a year earlier. The average rate of lay per 100 layers amounted to 1,457 eggs compared with 1,383 during October 1955. Total eggs produced from January through October amounts to 1,397 million compared with 1,232 million for the same period in 1955.

### N. C. COTTON (*Continued*)

North Carolina crop had been ginned as of November 1.

#### UNITED STATES

The 1956 United States cotton crop is estimated at 13,153,000 bales. This is 1,568,000 bales, or 10.7 percent, less than last year and only slightly above the 1945-54 average production of 13,098,000 bales. Details of the report by States follow:

## RECORD MILK PRODUCTION FOR OCTOBER

Milk production on N. C. farms for October is estimated at a record high of 145 million pounds--7 percent above October last year and 13 percent above the 1945-54 average. October total production declined 4 percent from September which is slightly less than the usual decline for the month.

Total October production for the United States was 9,450 million pounds as compared to 9,222 million pounds for October 1955, a 2 percent increase.

### COTTON ESTIMATES NOVEMBER 1, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Acreage for Harvest 1956 1/	Lint Yield Per Harvested Acre			Production (Ginnings) 2/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales			Ginnings to November 1 1956
		Average 1945-54	1955	1956 Indicated Nov. 1	Average 1945-54	1955	1956 Indicated Nov. 1	
	<u>(000)</u>	<u>(Pounds)</u>						<u>(Thousand Bales)</u>
N. C.	450	321	350	384	457	351	360	238
S. C.	677	301	375	358	656	572	505	437
Ga.	845	252	376	335	675	701	590	530
Tenn.	540	359	523	489	564	623	550	466
Ala.	965	281	478	373	880	1,045	750	671
Miss.	1,595	340	570	488	1,656	2,023	1,620	1,426
Mo.	370	367	502	558	362	410	430	395
Ark.	1,365	339	545	508	1,382	1,663	1,445	1,181
La.	560	336	454	497	586	582	580	527
Okla.	705	154	281	177	356	463	260	176
Tex.	6,250	194	281	276	3,518	4,039	3,600	2,599
N. Mex.	179	526	688	764	237	266	285	178
Ariz.	357	656	981	1,109	559	728	825	319
Calif.	745	659	774	844	1,164	1,205	1,310	545
Other 3/	58	284	383	352	47	50	43	22
U. S.	15,661	283	417	403	13,098	14,721	13,153	9,710

1/ September 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada.

## WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1956

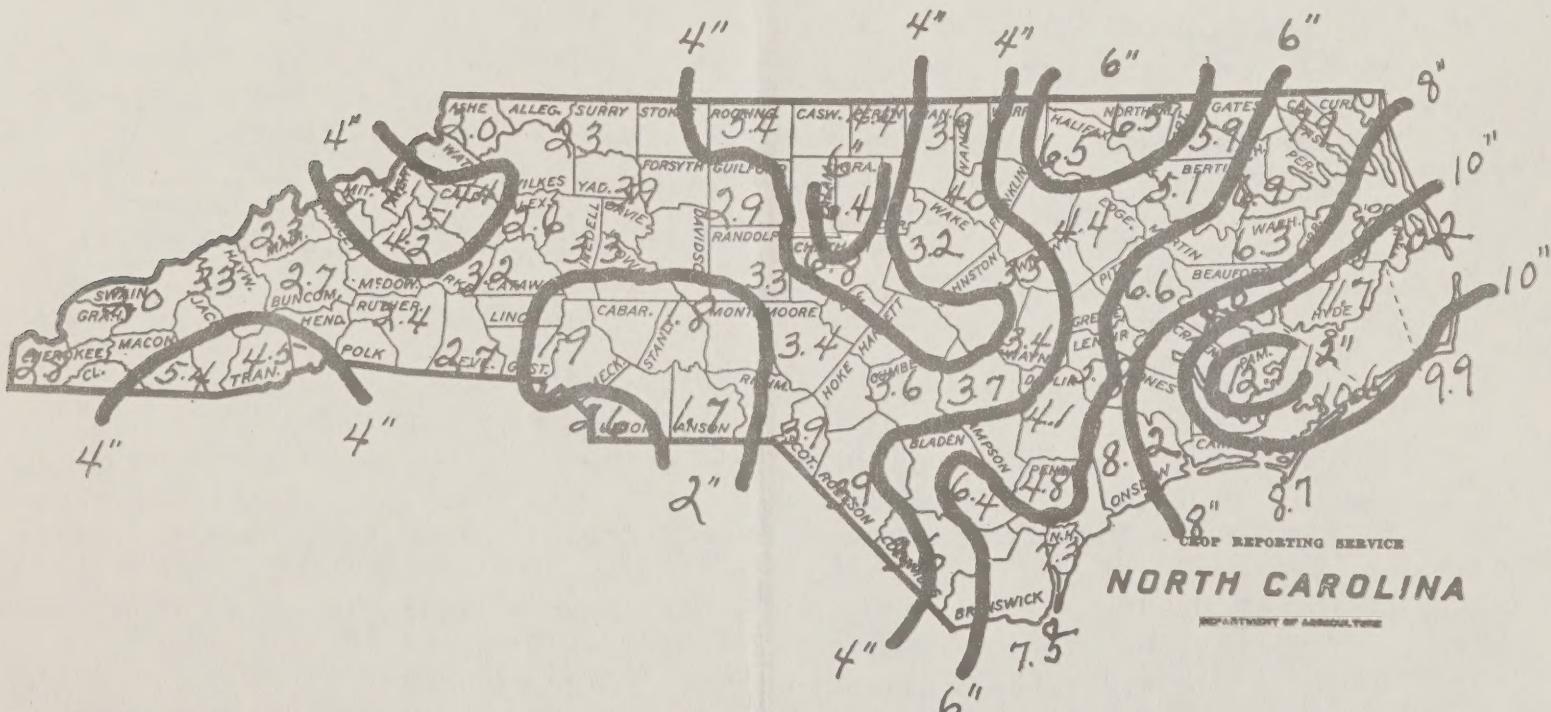
October, usually a month of fine harvest weather in North Carolina, was this year one of the gloomiest months that has occurred in any recent season, unfavorable for the harvesting of any farm crop. This was particularly true of the last half of the month, which was almost continuously cloudy throughout North Carolina, with rain falling nearly every day over the greater part of the State's area. Even in western North Carolina, where the rainfall was small in quantity--generally below the meager October normals--the last sixteen days of October were almost entirely without sunshine, the heavy blanket of clouds persisting night and day.

Average temperatures for October were above normal in all section of North Carolina, but there was no unusually warm weather anywhere. In fact, there were fewer than average days with high temperatures; no station reported any 90 degree weather during October, whereas there are usually one or more days with 90 over most of North Carolina during this month. The high average for the month resulted from consistently high night temperatures, caused by the heavy blan-

ket of clouds. The only freezing weather occurred in the coldest portions of the Mountains; elsewhere, the coldest weather of the month was around 40 degrees. This occurred around the tenth of the month, before the persistent cloudiness set in; there were few reports below 50 degrees outside the Mountains in the last half of October.

There were about twice as many rainy days in North Carolina as occur in an average October, but the quantity of rain was excessively heavy only in the eastern part of the State. Total amounts for the month were actually well below normal over considerable areas of the Mountains and Southern Piedmont. In all parts of the State, most of the rain fell in the last half of October, one of the dampest such periods on record for the time of year; the first half of the month was about normal. Those last sixteen days brought almost daily rain in the east, and heavy cloudiness with rain or the threat of rain in the rest of the State. October totals ranged from twelve inches at New Bern to less than two inches at Charlotte and the surrounding area.

## INCHES OF RAINFALL, OCTOBER 1956



Rainfall data furnished  
By Dept. of Commerce  
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carney  
State Climatologist

# FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service  
Agricultural Estimates Division  
S. R. Newell, Director

Published by

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Statistics  
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the  
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh  
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO  
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS  
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM  
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
Raleigh, N. C.  
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300  
(PMGC)

LIBRARY  
U. S. DEPT. AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

## N. C. LESPEDEZA-SEED (Continued)

Production this year and last in thousands of pounds by varieties is estimated as follows: Korean, 99,343 (131,618 last year); Kobe, 29,627 (31,496); Sericea, 9,769 (11,155); Tennessee 76 and Common, 764 (617); and other varieties, 1,092 (1,079).

## N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION MOVES SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Sorghum grain production on November 1 is estimated at 2,320,000 bushels, up 80,000 bushels from the October 1 forecast. The current estimate is 7.0 percent below the 2,492,000 bushels produced in 1955 and is about 3½ times the 10-year average. The indicated yield per acre of 29.0 bushels is 1.0 above the 1955 yield and is 2.8 bushels higher than the 10-year 1945-54 average.

The drop in sweetpotato production has occurred in States which provide most of the storage supplies.

Returns to U. S. producers for shorn wool this season will be above last year. Cash receipts will be down on the 1956 clip because of lower prices. But this will be more than offset by incentive payments being received on the 1955 clip.

The number of cigarettes manufactured is likely to continue to rise in 1957. However, about the same amounts of flue-cured and burley are likely to be used as this year. More cigarettes apparently are being made per pound of tobacco than formerly. An increased proportion of filter tips which use less tobacco per cigarette and more complete use of tobacco leaves is probably responsible.